

Mineral: A mineral is a naturally occurring, inorganic solid that has a crystal structure and a definite chemical composition.



Inorganic: This means that the mineral cannot form from materials that were once part of a living thing.



Crystal: The repeating pattern of a mineral's particles forms a solid called a crystal.



Luster: the term used to describe how light is reflected from a mineral's surface.



Cleavage: A mineral that splits easily along flat surfaces has the property of cleavage.



Fracture: How a mineral looks when it breaks apart in an irregular way.

